

## REMARKS

Claims 1-5 were examined. All claims were rejected. In response to the above-identified Office Action, Applicants amend claims 3 and 4 to correct antecedent errors that escaped the Examiner's attention, but do not cancel any claims or add any new claims. Reconsideration of the rejected claims in light of the following remarks is requested.

### **I. Claims Rejected Under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e)**

The Examiner rejected claims 1 and 5 under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) as anticipated by U.S. Patent Application No. 2004/0198383 A1 by Choi ("*Choi*"). However, Applicants believe that *Choi*'s system is quite different from that described and claimed in the present application.

Claim 1 recites a handover method comprising performing an IP acquisition when a terminal in an idle state moves to a new cell, and transmitting traffic to a new moving access station ("AS") from a previous AS without performing an IP modification when a terminal in an active state moves to a new cell. In the portions of *Choi* cited by the Examiner, if a mobile node in an active mode moves to a foreign agent, it registers its location with a paging foreign agent, and the paging foreign agent registers the location information to a controlling foreign agent. If a mobile node in an idle mode moves to a foreign agent, it registers its location with the paging foreign agent only. (See *Choi*, ¶ 0045.) *Choi* describes a situation in which a mobile terminal does two different things when it moves to a foreign agent, depending on whether the terminal is idle or active. However, neither of the two different things – registration with one or both of a paging foreign agent and a controlling foreign agent – are IP registration processes, and no IP acquisition is performed. Thus, even assuming that one of *Choi*'s registrations was equivalent to the claimed transmitting traffic to a new moving AS from a previous AS without performing an IP modification and registration process, the other of the two registrations cannot be the claimed IP acquisition. For at

least this reason, Applicants submit that *Choi* fails to anticipate claim 1, and respectfully request that the Examiner withdraw this rejection.

Claim 5 refines claim 1, reciting that the terminal operates according to a procedure of the mobile IP when the terminal is in the idle state, and according to a mobile communication network protocol when it is in the active state. *Choi* does not describe such a change in the mobile terminal's operating procedure depending upon the terminal's active or idle state. Instead, it describes two alternate procedures within the terminal's interaction with foreign agents, depending on the state. *Choi* omits discussion of the details of mobile IP entirely; it appears that the alternate procedures may be chosen independently of the mobile IP protocol. There is no "switching" between mobile IP procedure and mobile communication network protocol. In addition, claim 5 depends upon claim 1, and incorporates the patentable features of that claim that were discussed above. For at least these reasons, Applicants request that the Examiner withdraw the rejection of claim 5.

## **II. Claims Rejected Under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a)**

The Examiner rejected claim 2 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as unpatentable over *Choi* (*supra*) in view of U.S. Patent Application No. 2004/0068571 A1 by Ahmavaara ("*Ahmavaara*"). The latter reference is relied upon only for its alleged teaching of several elements of claim 2 that are acknowledged to be absent from *Choi*. However, even assuming (without conceding) that *Ahmavaara* does, in fact, teach those elements, the Examiner does not indicate (nor have Applicants located) any portion of *Ahmavaara* that furnishes the information previously noted to be missing from *Choi* in regard to the base claim for claim 2. For at least the reasons discussed above, Applicants submit that claim 2 is patentable over the references of record, and respectfully request that the Examiner withdraw this rejection.

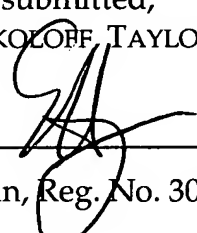
The Examiner rejected claims 3 and 4 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as unpatentable over *Choi* in view of U.S. Patent No. 6,862,448 issued to Bims ("*Bims*"). Claims 3 and 4 depend upon claim 1, which was shown to be patentable over the primary reference in the preceding section. The Examiner does not indicate, and Applicants have not found,

any portion of *Bims* that supplies at least *Choi*'s deficiencies with respect to claim 1. Therefore, even assuming that *Bims* teaches the elements of claims 3 and 4 for which it is relied upon, the combination of *Choi* and *Bims* fails to teach or suggest every element of the rejected claims. For at least that reason, Applicants request that the Examiner withdraw these rejections as well.

CONCLUSION

In view of the foregoing, it is believed that all claims now pending, namely claims 1-5, patentably define the subject invention over the prior art of record, and are in condition for allowance and such action is earnestly solicited at the earliest possible date. If the Examiner believes that a telephone conference would be useful in moving the application forward to allowance, the Examiner is encouraged to contact the undersigned at (310) 207-3800.

Dated: 10/25, 2005      Respectfully submitted,  
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10/25/05

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